

Sec.
258f. Exclusion of certain property by stipulation of Attorney General.
259, 260. Repealed.
261. Contracts authorized within limit of cost fixed, though appropriations are in part only.
262 to 270. Repealed or Omitted.
270a. Bonds of contractors of public buildings or works.
 (a) Type of bonds required.
 (b) Waiver of bonds for contracts performed in foreign countries.
 (c) Authority to require additional bonds.
 (d) Coverage for taxes in performance bond.
270b. Rights of persons furnishing labor or material.
 (a) Right to sue on payment bond.
 (b) Civil action; jurisdiction; statute of limitations; costs and expenses.
 (c) Nonwaiver of rights.
270c. Right of person furnishing labor or material to copy of bond.
270d. "Person" defined.
270d-1. Waiver of sections 270a to 270d with respect to small contracts.
270e. Waiver of sections 270a to 270d-1 with respect to Army, Navy, Air Force, or Coast Guard contracts.
270f. Waiver of sections 270a to 270d-1 with respect to transportation contracts.
271 to 276. Omitted or Repealed.
276a. Rate of wages for laborers and mechanics.
276a-1. Termination of work on failure to pay agreed wages; completion of work by Government.
276a-2. Payment of wages by Comptroller General from withheld payments; listing contractors violating contracts.
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276a-4. Effective date of sections 276a to 276a-5.
276a-5. Suspension of sections 276a to 276a-5 during emergency.
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276a-7. Application of sections 276a to 276a-5 to contracts entered into without regard to section 5 of title 41.
276b. Repealed.
276c. Regulations governing contractors and subcontractors.
276d. Purpose.
276d-1. Waiver for individuals who perform volunteer services for public entities.
 (a) In general.
 (b) Expenses.
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276d-3. Contracts affected.
277 to 278c. Repealed or Omitted.
279. Appropriations for buildings available for use in temporary rented quarters.
280. Operating supplies, operating force, and repairs.
281. Furniture and repairs.
282. Repealed.
283. Furniture for new buildings.
284. Omitted.
285. Buildings under control of Administrator of General Services.
285a. Washington City post office under control of United States Postal Service.
286. Buildings not to be draped in mourning.
287. Repealed.
288. Customhouse wharf at Charleston, South Carolina.
289. Buildings for departments; control of space; compensation.
289a. Transferred.

Sec.
290. State workmen's compensation laws; extension to buildings and works of United States.
291. Admission of guide dogs accompanied by blind masters.
292. Omitted.
293. Working capital fund for blueprinting, photostating, and duplicating services in General Services Administration; reimbursement.
294. Repealed.
295. Operation of public utility communications services serving governmental activities.
296. Transfer of administrative expenses into special account.
297 to 298. Repealed.
298a. Acceptance of gifts of real, personal, or other property.
298b. Administrator of General Services to furnish services in continental United States to international bodies.
298c. Repealed.
298d. Naming and renaming of buildings.

§ 251. Omitted

CODIFICATION

Section, act Aug. 23, 1912, ch. 350, 37 Stat. 375, related to salaries for personal services required in Office of Supervising Architect of Treasury. That office was transferred to the Public Buildings Branch of the Procurement Division of the Treasury Department under Ex. Ord. No. 6166, §1, eff. June 10, 1933, set out as a note under section 901 of Title 5, Government Organization and Employees. The Public Buildings Branch of the Procurement Division was transferred to the Federal Works Agency by Reorg. Plan No. 1 of 1939, §§301, 303, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2729, 53 Stat. 1426, 1427, set out in the Appendix, Title 5. The Federal Works Agency was abolished and its functions transferred to the Administrator of General Services by section 753 of this title.

§ 252. Repealed. Pub. L. 89-554, § 8(a), Sept. 6, 1966, 80 Stat. 642

Section, act Mar. 4, 1913, ch. 147, §28, 37 Stat. 888, related to employment of technical experts in Office of Supervising Architect of Treasury Department.

§ 253. Detail of members of field force of General Services Administration

On and after June 23, 1913, members of the field force of the General Services Administration, such as supervising superintendents, superintendents, junior superintendents, and inspectors of the several classes, may be detailed to the District of Columbia, in the discretion of the Administrator of General Services, for temporary duty for periods not exceeding thirty days in any one case, in the General Services Administration, but no subsistence or other expenses of like character shall be allowed such employees while on duty in Washington serving under such details.

(June 23, 1913, ch. 3, 38 Stat. 17; Ex. Ord. No. 6166, §1, eff. June 10, 1933; 1939 Reorg. Plan No. 1, §§301, 303, eff. July 1, 1939, 4 F.R. 2729, 53 Stat. 1426, 1427; June 30, 1949, ch. 288, title I, § 103(a), 63 Stat. 380.)

CODIFICATION

Section is based on act June 23, 1913, popularly known as the "Sundry Civil Appropriation Act June 23, 1913, fiscal year 1914".

Section originally provided that members of the field force of the public buildings service in the Treasury De-

partment could be detailed to the District of Columbia in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, for duty in the Office of the Supervising Architect in the Treasury Department.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of office of Commissioner of Public Buildings and Public Buildings Administration transferred to Administrator of General Services by section 103(a) of act June 30, 1949, which is classified to section 753(a) of this title. Office of Commissioner of Public Buildings and Public Buildings Administration abolished by section 103(b) of act June 30, 1949. Public Buildings Service, within General Services Administration, established on December 11, 1949, by Administrator of General Services, to perform those transferred functions.

Public Buildings Branch of Procurement Division of Treasury Department transferred to Public Buildings Administration in Federal Works Agency by Reorg. Plan No. I of 1939.

Office of Supervising Architect in Treasury Department transferred to Public Buildings Branch of Procurement Division of Treasury Department by Ex. Ord. No. 6166.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions by act June 30, 1949, effective July 1, 1949, see section 605 of act June 30, 1949, ch. 288, 63 Stat. 403, set out as an Effective Date note under section 471 of this title.

§ 254. Repealed. Pub. L. 86-249, § 17(6), Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 484

Section, act June 23, 1874, ch. 476, § 2, 18 Stat. 276, related to selection of sites for public buildings. See section 601 et seq. of this title.

Act June 23, 1874, and section 17(6) of Pub. L. 86-249, Sept. 9, 1959, 73 Stat. 484, which repealed section 2 of the 1874 act, were repealed by Pub. L. 97-258, § 5(b), Sept. 13, 1982, 96 Stat. 1068, 1079.

SAVINGS PROVISION

Section repealed except as to its application to any project referred to in section 613 of this title, see section 17 of Pub. L. 86-249, set out as a note under section 341 of this title.

§ 255. Approval of title prior to Federal land purchases; payment of title expenses; application to Tennessee Valley Authority; Federal jurisdiction over acquisitions

Unless the Attorney General gives prior written approval of the sufficiency of the title to land for the purpose for which the property is being acquired by the United States, public money may not be expended for the purchase of the land or any interest therein.

The Attorney General may delegate his responsibility under this section to other departments and agencies, subject to his general supervision and in accordance with regulations promulgated by him.

Any Federal department or agency which has been delegated the responsibility to approve land titles under this section may request the Attorney General to render his opinion as to the validity of the title to any real property or interest therein, or may request the advice or assistance of the Attorney General in connection with determinations as to the sufficiency of titles.

Except where otherwise authorized by law or provided by contract, the expenses of procuring certificates of titles or other evidences of title

as the Attorney General may require may be paid out of the appropriations for the acquisition of land or out of the appropriations made for the contingencies of the acquiring department or agency.

The foregoing provisions of this section shall not be construed to affect in any manner any existing provisions of law which are applicable to the acquisition of lands or interests in land by the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the obtaining of exclusive jurisdiction in the United States over lands or interests therein which have been or shall hereafter be acquired by it shall not be required; but the head or other authorized officer of any department or independent establishment or agency of the Government may, in such cases and at such times as he may deem desirable, accept or secure from the State in which any lands or interests therein under his immediate jurisdiction, custody, or control are situated, consent to or cession of such jurisdiction, exclusive or partial, not theretofore obtained, over any such lands or interests as he may deem desirable and indicate acceptance of such jurisdiction on behalf of the United States by filing a notice of such acceptance with the Governor of such State or in such other manner as may be prescribed by the laws of the State where such lands are situated. Unless and until the United States has accepted jurisdiction over lands hereafter to be acquired as aforesaid, it shall be conclusively presumed that no such jurisdiction has been accepted.

(R.S. § 355; June 28, 1930, ch. 710, 46 Stat. 828; Feb. 1, 1940, ch. 18, 54 Stat. 19; Oct. 9, 1940, ch. 793, 54 Stat. 1083; Pub. L. 91-393, § 1, Sept. 1, 1970, 84 Stat. 835.)

CODIFICATION

R.S. § 355 derived from Res. Sept. 11, 1841, No. 6, 5 Stat. 468.

The first four and sixth paragraphs of this section are based on R.S. § 355, as amended. The fifth paragraph of this section is based on the last paragraph of section 1 of Pub. L. 91-393. For amendment of this section by the remainder of section 1 of Pub. L. 91-393, see 1970 Amendment note below.

AMENDMENTS

1970—Pub. L. 91-393 substituted first four paragraphs of this section, requiring the Attorney General to give written approval of the sufficiency of title prior to the purchase of lands or interests therein, empowering the Attorney General to delegate his responsibilities, authorizing Federal departments and agencies which have been delegated the responsibility to approve land titles to request opinions, advice or assistance of the Attorney General, and permitting the payment from appropriations of the expenses of procuring certificates or other evidences of title, for the former first seven paragraphs of this section which prohibited expenditures of public money upon any site or land purchased by the United States until the Attorney General gave his written opinion in favor of the validity of title, permitted acceptance of title subject to infirmities if the Attorney General approved, authorized the Attorney General to approve title to easements or rights-of-way, and which made certain exceptions from the provisions of this section.

1940—Act Oct. 9, 1940, among other changes, divided section into paragraphs, struck out provision requiring United States attorneys, upon application of Attorney General, to furnish assistance in relation to titles, and